THE POLITICAL BATTLE.

HANCOCK'S DISLOYALTY IN 1877. \$15 READINESS TO HELP SEAT TILDEN CONFIRMED -A DINNER TENDERED TO GENERAL ARTHUR-GREENBACK MEN INDULGING IN EXTRAVAGANT

HOPES-MINOR NEWS. General William F. Smith confirms the statement that General Hancock declared his intention in 1877 to obey the orders of Mr. Tilden, as President of the United States, should that gentleman take the oath of office. A number of members of the Union League Club have tendered to General Arthur a dinner at the house of the club. General Arthur has been unable to accept for private reasons. The Republicans of Alabama expect to carry the Legislature of that State with the help of the Independents. The Executive Committee of the Greenback-Labor party met in this city yesterday. Mr. Weaver, the candidate of the party for President, said that he expects to carry several States in November.

HANCOCK AS A PRESIDENT-MAKER. HIS DETERMINATION TO SUPPORT TILDEN IF HE HAD TAKEN THE OATH OF OFFICE-GENERAL

SMITH CONFIRMS THE STATEMENT PUBLISHED CONCERNING THE MATTER. General William F. Smith is not always an easy man to find. A TRIBUNE reporter who sought him yesterday morning at his old office was referred to his counsel, Messrs. Bartlett & Root, at No. 110 Broadway. Here he was directed to No. 156 Broadway, where the janitor thought it likely that he

Police Headquarters, however, nor at the Boreel Building, another place to which the reporter was directed, but was found in the office of the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, No. 95 Nassau-st. "General. The Boston Globe prints a statement in which you are represented as impugning General

would be found at Police Headquarters, as "they

had taken the General in again." He was not at

Hancock's lovalty. "That must be incorrect. Allow me to read it," he replied. The slip was hauded to him by the reporter and carefully examined. It was as follows:

porter and carefully examined. It was as follows:

"It will be remembered, says Mr. Atkins [Hiram Atkins, a delegate to the Cincinnati Convention from Vermont], that during the controversy it was claimed by the Republicans that Senator Ferry, of Michigan, the acting Vice-President, had a right to count the votes independent of the direction of the Senate and House; that they should be mere spectators of the count. On the other hand, the Democrats claimed that Congress alone had the right of counting the votes, and the Vice-President could only open the envelopes. It was claimed by Republicans that General Grant's term of office did not expire until a new President should be manugurated. While these questions were pending, and prior to (not after) the establishment of the Electoral Commission, General Hancock informed General rated. While these questions were pending, and prior to (not after) the establishment of the Electoral Commission, General Hancock informed General Sherman (not Sheridan) that it was due to him (Sherman) to be apprised of what his (General Hancock's) position was in the matter. He therefore would say that he considered that Mr. Tilden had been elected President of the United States, and General Grant's term of office expired at midnight on the 3d of March; that regardless of anything Mr. Ferry might do, if Congress declared that Mr. Tilden was elected President, he (General Hancock) believed he had a right to take the oath of office wherever he might be; and that if Mr. Tilden did take the oath of office, and he should receive any orders from Mr. Tilden, as President of the United States, after midnight on the 3d of March, he should obey them. That is the story. During the process of telegraphic transmission and composition the name of Sherman was changed to Sheridan, and by some means or other I was made to say that the letter was written after the decision, instead of before the establishment of the Electoral Commission. Useneral Hancock, like Mr. Tilden and all particult Americans, acquiesced in the decision of that trihunal, unconstitutional as it undoubtedly was. As to the source whence I obstance the story, it is such that no man can help giving it credence. I first heard it at a dinner which I gave at my house in Montbelier last April to General William F. Smith (Old Baldy) and several other gentlemen, and General Smith afterward repeated it at Waterbury publicly in the presence of over sixty of the preminent Democrats in the State."

"Is that correct, General?" the reporter asked when General Smith handed back the newspaper

"Is that correct, General ?" the reporter asked when General Smith handed back the newspaper

"Yes, I suppose it is correct enough; but this refers to Mr. Atkins, not to me." "But he says that he got the statement from you."

Well, I did mention something of the sort, I be

'As a recommendation of General Hancock ?" "No, not in that way at all. We were simply talking among ourselves about what had happened

in the past-about the fraud, and so on-and I mentioned this as a fact in connection with the fraud. I have nothing further to say about it." Does Mr. Atkins state substantially what you

"Oh, yes: that is correct."

"From whom did you obtain the information ?"

'That I cannot tell you." "But you made the statement publicly?"

'I might have alluded to it publicly, but I don't think so. Anyway I had not the slightest idea or wish that it would be published. I made the statement, as I said, when we were talking among our-Did you state it as a fact within your own

knowledge, or as a fact of which you had been in-

"I stated it as a fact, as of course it is. It would

satisfied by inquiring at the office named.

The political bearings of the matter emanate entirely from the imagination of the Democratic writers who comment upon it. The document is chiefly interesting as showing that in one locality, at least, a state of affairs continues to exist, much to the disgust of the decent people of the neighborhood, which was supposed to have been brought to an end long ago.

THE CONTEST IN ALABAMA. THE AUGUST ELECTION-REPUBLICAN PROSPECTS-

A FAIR ELECTION AND COUNT IMPOSSIBLE. LEY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, July 6 .- A gentleman long identi fied with the Republican party in Alabama arrived here to-day, and gives very encouraging accounts of the political situation in that State.

While there is, of course, no hope of carrying the electoral vote of the State, owing to the fact that neither a fair vote nor a fair count can be had in the Southern half of the State, he thinks it quite certain that the Legislature will be carried by the Independents and the Republicans acting in concert. In those parts of the State where a fair election and count can be had, which portions are mainly in the northern section, a ticket wholly Re-

publican will be put in the field. In other sections the Republicans will vote the Independent ticket. This latter ticket will be strong in the central part

This latter ticket will be strong in the central part of the State, and will be able to carry some of the representatives districts in the southern section, which is the Democratic stronghold, although the most numerous part of the colored Republican vote is in that section, but is not allowed free ballot.

The election occurs in August. The Democratic leaders feel entire confidence in the result, and this arises, in a great measure, from the fact that the last Legislature passed a new election law which removed the few guards which Republicans have heretofore been able to throw around the ballot box.

A DINNER TO GENERAL ARTHUR. INVITATION FROM MEMBERS OF THE UNION LEAGUE

CLUB-GENERAL ARTHUR'S REPLY. To the Hon. CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

DEAR SIR: In common with all true Republicans, we rejoice at the happy issue of the carnest struggle in the Chicago Convention. We ball the general approval of its work as an auspicious omen, and go forward confidently to the labors of the canvass. We feel an especial and personal gratification in the fact that the ticket selected at Chicago bears your name. Your faithfulness to public duties, your firm ness and sagacity in political affairs, so well understood by your fellow-citizens in this State, have now met with National recognition, and earned for you this well-de-

Our efforts in your support will be prompted not only by political zeal and enthusiasm, but by the warmth of strong personal friendship and esteem. That we may have an opportunity more fully to express to you our sincere congratulations and hearty good wishes, we ask you to meet us at dinner at the Union Learne Club ou Thursday, the 8th instant, at 7 o'clock. Yours, respect-

Hamilton Fish,
Noah Davis,
Marshali O, Roberts,
James Emott,
Hugh McCulloch,
Cornelius R, Agnew,
William Powd,
Hent, B Sherman,
Jenne N. Phelps,
Edward S, Jaffray,
Benj, G. Arnold,
J. Pierpont Morgan,
Levi P, Morton,
Benj, K. Paelps,
I egrand E, Cannon,
Brayton Ives,
New-Tork, July 3, 1880. Hamilton Fish,

New-York, July 3, 1880.

To the Hon. HAMILTONFISH. NOAH DAVIS, JAMES EMOTT, HUEB MCCULLOCH and others.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3d hast, tendering me an invitation to dine with you at the Union League Club on Thursday evening hext.

I am deeply sensible of the kindness which has prompted both the invitation liself and the flattering assurances of confidence and regard by which it is accompanied.

If giveninglances, permitted, I should be sensible to the sensible of the kindness which has prompted both the invitation liself and the flattering assurances of confidence and regard by which it is accompanied.

assurances of confidence and regard by warda it is accompanied.

If circumstances permitted, I should be greatly pleased to accept your proffered hospitality; and for that purpose no more congenial spot could have been selected than the headquariers of the Union League Club Association, so widely famed for its patriotic scal and energy, and so efficient in the support of the principles and policy of the Republican party.

I am constrained, however, from considerations of a private nature, which are known to many of you, to decline your invitation.

Again assuring you, gentlemen, of the pleasure with which I have received your congratulations upon my nomination, I have the honor to be your obedient servant.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

New-York, July 5, 1880.

A PARTY OF GREAT EXPECTATIONS. VIEWS OF A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE-THE GREEN-BACK-LABOR PARTY PREPARING FOR AN ARDU-OUS CAMPAIGN-GENERAL WEAVER BELIEVES

THAT HE WILL CARRY SEVERAL STATES. The Executive Committee of the National Committee of the Greenback-Labor party met yester-day and last evening at the St. James Hotel, for the purpose of perfecting its organization and arranging is for the campaign. There were present Thompson H. Murch, of Maine, chairman; General J. B. Weaver, of Iowa, candidate for President; Lee Crandall, of Washington; Epenutus Howe, of New-York; Jesse Harper, of Illinois, and General J. O. Jones, of Albany, Edward Daniels, of Virginia, and Thomas J. Duraant are detained in Washington. The prospects of the campaign were discussed at length. Several expressed them selves as hopeful of carrying certain States, and de clared that, in any case, they could carry some Congressional districts.

General Weaver was found by a reporter of THE TRIB-UNE after the meeting, engaged in conversation with several of the members of the committee. "What are the prospects for the success of the Green-

back-Labor ticket I" General Weaver was asked. "They are very good," he replied. "Our organiza-tion, which is already very strong, is in good shape, and is growing rapidly. Since my nomination I have received a bushel of letters daily. The writers all declare in the most enthusiastic terms that in their neighborhoods the party was never in better shape. Colonel Low writes from Alabama that the prospect of carrying that State is very good. I am going there to assist him in carrying on the canvass. We believe we can also carry West Virginia, Texas, Tennessee, and possibly Missouri. In any case we can carry several of the Congressional districts

"What are your prospects in New-York 1" "I have not looked over the ground carefully as yet. I think, however, we will poll not only the regular Greenback vote, but a considerable increase. The politicians will be surprised at the strength of our organization. We have unified the Greenback and Labor organizations throughout the United States, and they are now fused and working together harmoniously. In Indiana and Michigan our party is very strong. In many States we shall carry Congressional districts in which we have never en successful before, for State Conventions have been held in most of the States and tickets have speak in most of the States and shall probably accept. I have just been invited to attend and speak before the Readjusters' Convention in Virginia to-morrow evening and am thinking of accepting the offer, although it will interfere with a plan I had formed of going to Boston."

"Do you have to carry any of the Factor States."

in I stated it as a fact, as of course it is. It would scarcely do for me to state something which was not true. That is all I intend to say about it."

General Smith did not take his seat in the Police Board vesterday, and was visinly expected at Police Headquarters all day. The Commissioners did not hold their usual Tuesday meeting, but will hold one this forenoon, and it is expected that General Smith will then be present.

THE KU-KLUX IN VIRGINIA.

THE RECENT PUBLICATION OF THE REPORT OF A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL A GENUINE AFFAIR.

INTITUDE OF A Some of the Democratic papers are making the mistake of supposing that the Washington dispatch published in The Thibune of last Monday, describing the proformances of a band of Ku-Klux in one of the counties in Virginia, came through the hands of the Republican committee, and was published for political effect. The dispatch embodies the chief features of a report of a deputy marshal, who was instructed to investigate the affairs described, and is now in the hands of officials of the Attorney General's office.

In copying it for publication the request was made that localities and names be suppressed. The language is that of the office who made the report, and any one who doubts its genuineness may be satisfied by inquiring at the office named.

for the conversation Mr. Cooper said that he had no bo of the conversation Mr. Cooper said that he had no bo of the old parties. His sympathies were with t Greenback-Labor party. If General Hancock wished succeed he would have to repudiate the National bank and announce himself in favor of a National currency.

SOUTHERN ARGUMENTS.

A CONTROVERSY ENDING IN A PATAL DUEL. CHARLESTON, S, C., July 6.—The controversy between Colonel E. B. C. Cash, of Chesterfield, and Captain W. L. Depass and Colonel William M. Shannon, of Camden, in this State, culminated yesterday in a duel between Cash and Shannon in which the latter was killed. Depass and Cash made arrangements to fight. but did not meet in consequence of the arrest of the formor. Shannon was challenged by a Mr. Ellerby, one ormor. Shannon was enallenged by a Mr. Ellerby, one of the parties to the controversy, but the challenge was refused. Cash then published Shannon as a coward and out of this, it is supposed, the fatal meeting arose. The difficulties above mentioned led to the formation of the Camden Anti-duelling Association.

Colonel Shannon was about sixty years of age, and was universally beloved and respected.

LATER DETAILS. CHARLESTON, July 6 .- Special dispatches to The News and Courier say that the Cash-Shaunon duel took place at Dubose's Bridge, on the border of Camden County. Shannon, who was the challenging party, fired first, the

ball striking the ground near Cash's feet. Cash then fired, the ball passing throughshamon's heart. Death was instantaneous. Colonel Shamon denied to the last having reflected on Mrs. Cash in the legal proceedings which caused the trouble, and challenged Cash on account of the latter's abusive publications concerning him.

Colonel Shamon was a lawyer of high character and large practice and leaves a large and dependent family. The meeting took place at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

PRESIDENT CHADBOURNE RESIGNS-THE ANNUAL ALUMNI MEETING-GENERAL GARFIELD MADE A TRUSTEE.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 6 .- Paul A. Chadbourne, on account of private business in-terests, has tendered his resignation of the presidency of Williams College, at Williamstown, to

take effect at the end of the next college year. The Williams College Alumni meeting, held in the college chapel this morning, was largely attended. The first business was the election of a trustee in place of Ewing McGee, whose term had expired. James A. Garfield was the unanimous choice. The nomination was received with tumultuous applause.

The following Alumni officers were elected : President, Alexander Hyde ; Vice-President. G. B. Gale : Secretary, Professor A. S. Perry; Executive Committee, Dr. H. T. Sabine, Professor A. T. Perry, J. Keilogg, the Rev. S. B. Mosely, Professor E. H. Griffin.

David Dudiey Field, the life-long friend of the late

Dr. Calvin Durffee, the college historian, gave a glowing Dr. Caivin Durffee, the college historian, gave a glowald culogy of his departed friend.

The report of the Board of Visitors recommending the enlargement of the faculty was adopted.

Resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Dr. Durffee vere passed, and Professor Liewellyn Pratt was appointed college trustee. The Ray, James McCosh, D. D., President of Princeton College, was voted an honorary member of the Williams Alumni, to which he responded in a feeling manner. David Donaldson, of New-York, presented a beautiful memorial window in memory of the late Professor Albert Hopkins.

A STORY FOR THE MARINES.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 6 .- Mr. Stoddard, secand mate of the brigantine Fortunate, which arrived on Sunday from the West Indies, reports that one night, while passing along the coast of Florida on a recent voyage, a singular phenomenon appeared just after dark. Two columns of fire were seen, seemingly about a mile height of nearly 500 feet, when they arehed toward dull red color, and did not emit any sparks, but at the dult red color, and did not emit any sparss, but at the arching portions emitted tremulous rays or pencillings of high similar to an anrora borealis. They appeared in sight all night, and gradually faded away as daylight came. The weather was beautifully clear, and not a cloud was visible during the entire night. On the following day there was a heavy thunder storm accompanied by a gale of wind, but no rain.

NINE PERSONS KILLED.

CINCINNATI, July 6 .- A special to The Comnercial from Dankirk, Ohio, says ! The boiler of a threshing engine exploded here to-day, killing seven and wounding eight per-Two of the latter have since died. Three others cannot survive. The engine was made at Easton, N. Y. It was new, and never had been used until to-day. The killed are as follows: used until to-day. The killed are as follows:
William Frederick, Richard Case, fireman,
Washington Poisel, George Poisel, Amasa
Herman, Henry Brown, engineer. An unknown man
was sent out with the engine from Easton.
Of the wounded Robert Thrush and a son of William
Frederick have died.
The excitement is intense.

CONSOLIDATING RAILROADS.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6 .- The stockholders of the Pittsburg, Titusville and Buffalo Railroad Company met at noon to-day, to consider the joint agreeand the Buffalo and Southwestern Railroad Company, and to vote for the adoption or rejection of the same. The agreement was adopted by an almost unanimous

READING RAILROAD RECEIVERSHIP,

PHILADELPHIA, July 6 .- The order of Judge McKennan, extending the Receivership of the Philadel-phia and Reading Railroad and Coal and Iron Companies, was received at the clerk's office of the United States Circuit Court, this morning.

D. WALDO LINCOLN'S SUCCESSOR.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 6 .- The directors f the Boston and Albany Railroad yesterday elected Chester W. Chapin president of the company. Mr. Chapin teclined and made known his resignation as a director

CITY TREASURER OF ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 6 .- Ambrose Mc-Laughlin, of this city, was to-day appointed City Treasurer by the Common Council, in place of George Williams, who committed suicide. James H. Kelly, who was appointed last week, refused to accept.

A TEXAS AFFRAY.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 6 .- A special dispatch to The News says : " In an affray at Campbell's store, in Atascosa County, between the two Dee brothers and Atlastosa two men named McCoy, one of each party was killed and the others were badly wounded."

SURRENDERED BY HIS BONDSMEN.

BOSTON, July 6 .- George W. Meserve, who was arrested last week charged with forgery of real estate assignments, has been surrendered by his bonds men, as the forgerles, it is said, amount to \$35,000.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

POPULATION OF CHICAGO.
CHICAGO, July 6.—The figures of the completed census announced by Commissioner Wright this afternoon, give Chicago a posulation of 502,845.

give Chicago a possilation of 502,845.

A WOMAN SCALDED TO DEATH.

POUGHKEPSE, N. Y., July 6.—Mrs. Cora Walker, of New-York, on a visit to her friends here, fell in a fit into a Dathtub this morning and was scaled to death.

MORE PAY FOR MORE WORK.

BRICKSBORO, N. J., July 6.—The hands in the brick kins of Lame & Kittles and Crawfork & Warren struck to-day for an increase of 20 per cent in their wages.

A JAPANESE CORVETTE AT SAN PRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—The Japanese corvette Isakubo arrived here to-day from Esquimant. She to of English build, but is officered and manned entirely by Japanese.

SALE OF A WRECKED STEAMED.

NEW-LONDON, COUR., July 6.—The wreck of the British tron steamer John Stare II. which went ashere two years are, has been sold to the New-York Coast Wrecking Company for #2.123.

MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

DANVILLE, Va., July 6.—Lewis Ramsy, the negros the first degree to-day. The jury was convicted of marder in the first degree to-day. The jury was composed of two negroes and ten white men.

REGATTA OF AMATEUR OARSMEN.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.— Ic-morrow morning the annual regatia of the National Association of Amatour Oarsmen will begin on the Sational Course on the Schujikill. The regatia will last three days. About righty shells will start in the different races.

the different races.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., July G.—Hudson Vanetten, a web-known farmer, last night shot himself through the head with a platoi, at his farm, fontieren miles from this vilage, in Montague Township, Sussex County, N. J. Financial embarrasment was the cause.

A HOUSE STRUCK BY LIGHTNENG.

SEA PLAIN, N. J., July G.—The house of M. J. Deyson, between this biace and Ocean Beach, was this afternoon strack by hightning, prostrating most of the immates. It is feared Mrs. Derson will die. The house soon turst into flames, but was not much injured.

GOOD SCORES AT A RIFLE MATCH.

CAMDEN, N. J., July 6.—In the all day rifle match held here yesterday, 200 rands, for a possible 35 points, the heat scores were as follows: M. Price, 34; H. Manderson, 44; E. Oram, 33; I. Price, 31; A. I. Milliette, 23; M. H. Rooerta, 28; and W. Jacoby, 28.

Rocerta, 28; and W. Jacoby, 28.

DANCING PAVILION BLOWN DOWN.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 6.—During a heavy storm yesterday the dancing pavilion at the Ocean House. Tybes Island, was blown down. About thirty people were in it at the time, four of whom were severely hurt, but only one seriously and he is expected to recover.

ously and he is expected to recover.

THEFT OF A FISHING SCHOONER.
PROVINCETOWN, Mass., July 6.—The fishing schooner Ids R. Freeman of Wallinest, arrived at that port on saturday with ninety barrels of mackerel. Three fivedes who were left on beard have stolen the vessel and sailed for Europe. They have provisions for eight weeks.

Europe. They have provisions for signt week.

CERTIFICATES OF INCORPORATION
ALBANY, N. Y., July 6.—Frank Leslie, William
Resident and Chester Thoraton are named as tructees of
the Frank Leslie Publishing Company, capital, 24,000. Albert E. Sumner, Dudler Buck, William Goodrich and ethers
are named as directors of the Appollo (musical) Club, of

Broskyn.

Browlyn.

Browleys.

NEW-LONDON, Conn.. July 6.—Daniel Loomis and William Langshaw, fishermon, will be tried on Wednesday for robbing the body of Edwin J. Horton, which they had recovered from the wreck of the Narragament. The rumor that three more bodies have floated out of the Narragament has not been verified.

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

POLITICAL DISCUSSION. RESULTS OF THE BERLIN CONFERENCE-THE RE-LIGIOUS SOCIETIES IN FRANCE-DEMAND FOR THE RECALL OF SIR BARTLE FRERE-NEW GOV-ERNOR OF BUENOS AYRES.

It is asserted that the decision of the Berlin Conference will be rejected by Turkey, and that there will be an active movement for the union of Bulgaria with Eastern Roumelia. The demands in England for the recall of Sir Bartle Frere from the Governorship of Cape Colony are becoming more persistent. The decrees against unauthorized religious societies in France will be enforced at the end of the present week. Lieutenant-Governor Moreno has become Governor of Buenos Ayres.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE BERLIN CONFER-FNCE TO BE REJECTED-THE MONTENEGRIN OCCUPATION-ROUMELIA AND BULGARIA.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 6, 1880. A dispatch from Constantinople to The Manchester Guardian says: The Sultan and his Ministers have finally determined not to accept the recommendations of the Berlin Conference. Mahmoud Nedim Pacha, who is now identified with the English party, was the only Minister who counselled acceptance of the proposals of the Conference. A strong party is in favor of sending an immediate declaration of war to Athens, if the Greeks effect any military concentration on the frontier.

The correspondent of The Times at Constantinople

If the Powers restrict themselves to a mere friendly recommendation, the Porte will easily find means for indefinitely delaying a solution without giving its refusal; but if the decisions of the Conference are accompanied by anything in the nature of a threat or an ultimatum, some decided policy must be adopted. What this policy will be it would hazardons to predict, but I may say that among influential personages two plans are recommended; one consists of openly defying the will of Eurore in the hope that the Powers will be unable to agree upon a means of compulsion, and the other consists of simply protesting or in affecting to comply, but at the same time stirring up energetic popular resistance among the Albanans. Both parties counsel resistance in some form, and they differ merely as to what form resistance should take. If the Powers restrict themselves to a mere friendly

THE OCCUPATION OF MONTENEGRO.

A Vienna dispatch to The Times says: A vienna dispatch to The Times says:

News has been received here from Cettinje that several Albanian chiefs have arrived there declaring the would offer no further resistance to the Montenegrin occupation. On the other hand it is reported that considerable Albanian forces are gathered on the heights of Antivariand that several Montenegrin battalions have been sentituter. In spite of the apparent reconciliation between thither. In spite of the apparent reconciliation between the different Albanian claus about Scutari, the want of harmony among them is as great as ever.

EASTERN ROUMELIA AND BULGARIA. The Vienna correspondent of The Times, discuss

ng affairs in Eastern Roumelia, says :

The Vienna correspondent of The Times, discussing affairs in Eastern Roumella, says:

Aleko Pacha, Governor-General, has never had more than a shadow of authority, but he has loss even that. He appears also to have lost heart, and seems bent on resignation, but has urged it unsuccessfully. Should the preparations now making lead to an actual rising in favor of union with Bulgaria, he would be in a very awkward position, as he would have to choose between exercising his right of calling in Turkish troops or Johning the movement. As he appears to be scarcely a man to take either course, the leaders of the movement will probably send him out of the country.

When the Prince of Bulgaria was in Vienna, his attention was called to the Pau-Bulgarian movement. He repiled that he wever anxious he might be to discountenance the Unionist movement, he was quite powerless, for the Constitution left him little to say; while as to his army, the word of every Russian officer was simost of more weight than his own. He had scarcely returned to Sofia when intelligence was received that the Bulgarian Assemby, in secret sitting, had grained a considerable loan to Rouneila. When an explanation was asked, the reply was that the loan was given for an agricultural school, but it was well known that it was granted to the secret committees of Rouneila. The Central Committee in Philippopolis has been reorganized as a committee far the union of South Bulgaria; that is, for adding Macedonia and Thrace to East Rouneila. A large force of Bulgarian militia is concentrated in the old Turkish quadrilateral between the Danabe and the Baikans, on the plea of putting down brigan dage. Russian officers and non-commissioned officers ore constantly arriving from Odesa. It is not wonderful that these movements have attracted the attention of the Powers, who, having created East Roumeila, cannot well wish to see their decidons upset by a fait accompit.

London, Wednesday, July 7, 1880.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 7, 1880. The Standard says the rumors of combined action by the English and French Mediterranean fleets are premature. The Premier Norguay, Major Logan, Colonel Osborne Smith, Standard's dispatch from Pera states that several Turkish ironeiads, under command of Hobart Pacha, will start for the Adriatic immediately to watch the

BRITISH POLITICAL QUESTIONS. THE COMPENSATION BILL DISCUSSED-MR. BRAD-LAUGH'S POSITION-DEMAND FOR THE RECALL OF SIR BARILE FRERE.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 6, 1880. The Times, in a leading editorial article this mornng, severely condemned the Compensation for Disturbance in Ireland bill, and says if it become a law landlords will remain unpaid, except in a few instances where they are wealthy and determined enough to bring their tenants before the County Court and brave the risk of having unjust damages awarded against them.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 6, 1880. The London correspondent of The Manchester

The London correspondent of The London Says:

It is believed the Government have information which renders them very desirons that the Compensation for Disturbance in Ireland bill should become a law. They know that in the distressed districts evictions cannot be enforced during the coming Autumn and Winter without producing terrible events, and that in the absence of such a law the Government's responsibility will be much greater than they have thought proper to state to the House of Commons.

It is attach that the first writ served on Mr. Brad-

It is stated that the first writ served on Mr. Bradlaugh for voting in the House of Commons was made out prior to the time when he voted, and may may be vacated if he wishes it, and that the second writ was served in the precincts of the House of Commons, and is therefore void. It is probable, however, that as the question must be decided, Mr. Bradlaugh will oppose the first suit on the merits.

The London correspondent of The Edinburgh Scots man says he hears that the question of the recall of Sir Bartle Frere from the Governorship of the Cape of Good Hope was debated in last Saturday's Cabinet council. Since the utter breakdown of the Confederation scheme the party in favor of recalling him have grown more persistent in their demands, and unless the Government are shortly prepared to make some satisfactory statement further action is expected.

PERSECUTION AND AMNESTY IN FRANCE. PARIS. Tuesday, July 6, 1880. The Voltair states that the decrees against non-authorized religious congregations will be enforced t the end of the present week against the Franciscan,

The committee of the Chamber of Deputies, after hear-ing the views of the ministers and of delegates from the Left groups, has adopted an amended version of Senator La Riche's scheme granting amnesty to all Communists pardoned by the Government, except those who have

pardoned by the Government, except those who have undergone sentences for common law offences previous to the Commune. It is expected that the Senate will agree to this compromise.

The Committee on the Amnesty bill subsequently held a second sitting, at which they partially reversed their former decision. They resolved to report for adoption M. Labiche's Alternative bill in its original form, but with an amendment limiting the period assigned for the granting of pardons by the Government to an interval between the present date and July 14. Instead of fixing it at three months. This report will be discussed by the Chamber of Department to the magnetical terms of the chamber of Department so morrow.

One hundred and ten Magnetrates have now resigned rather than enforce the religious decrees.

TAXATION IN ITALY.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 6, 1880.

A dispatch from Rome to The Times says In the Chamber of Deputies the Minister of Finance replying to objections against the abolition of the gris tax on the ground that the condition of finances did not permit it, and that the financial estimates had been sys ematically eraggerated, said the receipts in 1879 exceeded the estimates by nearly 8,000,000 france, and that the accounts for 1879 showed a net surplus of 1,000,000 france."

INDEPENDENCE DAY AT LIVERPOOL. LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, July 6, 1880.

Mr. Stephen B. Packard, United States Conoil here, gave a banquet to the masters of the America ships in this barbor, and others, at the Adelphi Hotel

last night, in commemoration of Independence Day. More than 100 persons were present. The banquet was ess of a private celebration than usual, as the Mayor of Liverpool and other prominent men were present. The toasis offered were "The Queen." "The President of the United States," "The Mayor and Corporation," and "The Anniversary of American Independence." The last toasi was responded to by Mr. Albert D. Shaw, United States Consul at Manchester.

PIERRE LORILLARD'S TURF TRIUMPHS. IROQUOIS SECOND AND BOREAS FIRST IN THE TWO NEWMARKET RACES-RESULTS OF THE DERBY

The July race meeting at Newmarket opened

The race for the July Stakes for two-year-old colts and fillies was won by Lord Falmouth's brown filly Bai Gal. Mr. P. Lorillard's brown colt Iroquois secured the second place, and Prince Batthany's brown colt Neophite the third place. Eleven ran.

The betting just before the race was 5 to 4 on Bal Gal, 8 to 1 against Iroquois, and 20 to 1 against Neophite. Iroquois took the lead at the start, followed by Neophite, Alblon and Thebais. The next lot was lead by Bal Gal. Iroquois soon drew clear, but on reaching the dip Bal Gal challenged him and, getting up in the last few strides, won a good race by a head, with Neophite a

The time of the race was 1 min., 1919 sec.

The following also ran: Albatross filly, Sunshine filly, St. Firmin, Moidon, Josyan and Meteora. The race for the Selling Plate was won by Mr. P. Loril-The race for the Selling Plate was won by Mr. P. Lorlilard's bay colt Boreas. Templar came in second, Mr. G.
C. Carew-Gibson's bay colt Fripon tuird, Mr. W. Blenkiron's bay colt Red Wolf fourth, and Mr. W. S. Crawfurd's
bay colt Ederberry last. Only the five montioned ran.
The betting before the race was 6 to 4 against Boreas.
5 to 1 against Templar, and 7 to 1 against Fripan.
Boreas was the first to show in froit. Ederberry kept
second for half a mile. Templar then took the second
place, but Boreas held his own to the end and won easily
by a length, with three-quarters of a length between the
second and third horses.
The winner, Boreas, was sold to Mr. Hungerford for The winner, Boreas, was sold to Mr. Hungerford for

The winner, Boreas, was sold to Mr. Hengerford for 460 guineas.

The results of the running in the race for the Derby are sustained, there being no misdescription in the case of Bond Or.

Bend Or has regained his position in the betting for the race for the St. Leger Stakes, again standing at 3 to 1 against him. The probability is that the last has been board of the Derby difficulty.

BERNHARDT'S PLANS FOR AMERICA.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 6, 1880. Sarah Bernhardt and a complete company will sail from Havre on the 16th of October next for New-York. She will make her debut at Booth's Theatre New-York. She will make her account Boota's Riceston on the Sth of November in "Adrienne Lecouvreur." Jeanne Bernbardt, her sister, is among the members of the company, which is now forming, and the stage manager will probably be M. Belvaux, who was Rachel's stage manager during her American tour.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

St. Petersburg, Tuesday, July 6, 1880. Unconfirmed reports have reached Naryn that the Chinese have foreibly enrolled 6,000 Kashgarians to repair roads. A dispatch to the Russki Vedomosti from Tashkend reports that General Kaufmann left that place on the 22d of May to inspect the troops at Demrirectschensk, and was to go thence to Kuldja. He had already appointed his staff for the impending campaign against the Chinese.

NEW GOVERNOR OF BUENOS AYRES. LONDON, Tuesday, July 6, 1830, The Times in its financial article this morning, says; "Dr. Tejedos has resigned the Governorship of the Province of Buenos Ayres, and has been sue ceeded by Lieutenant-Governor Moreno, who has been in favor of the National Government throughout the late troubles."

A PEACEFUL ELECTION IN SAN DOMINGO. HAVANA, July 6 .- News from Puerto Plata, San Domingo, to June 22 has been received. Order prevailed during the elections for President of San Do-mingo. The Rev. Fernando Arturo Merino obtained a majority of the votes cast. The party of the "Blues" expected the realization of their political programme

by the nomination of the Rev. Mr. Merino. General Caman, the Haytan Commissioner, was in Puerto Plata with the object of arranging for the expulsion of Dominican political refugees from the Haytian frontiers, whence they continually infest the territory of San Domingo. The building of a railroad from Santiago to Samana was to be begun at an early day.

The Republic was prospering. GENERAL SHERMAN AT WINNIPEG. Sr. PAUL, Minn., July 6 .- A dispatch from Winnipeg, Manitoba, says: "At the United States boundary General Sherman was met at St. Boniface by

was greeted with a salute of nineteen guns on the Winnipeg bank by a field battery. The procession proceeded to the Government House, where it was received by infantry, the military band playing the National ENGLAND AND HER COLONIES.

TORONTO, Ont., July 6 .- A special dispatch field until he became Senator and President." The Agents-General of the Canadian and Australian Colonies have held one of the two preliminary meetings to promote a movement for the purpose of establishing closer relations between the colonies and the mother country. The chief objects will be to direct tumigration to the colonies to organize measures, for decease, and country. The calef objects will be to direct immigration to the colonies; to organize measures for defence, and to arrange an intercolonial tariff, designed to promote the interests of the whole Empire. The movement has just been initiated, and the details of the plan of operations have not yet been agreed upon.

A MISER'S SQUALID END.

LONDON, Ont., July 6 .- An old man named Norris, reputed to be worth \$40,000 in property, was found this morning in a back room of one of his buildings on Dundas-at., in this city, almost immersed in filth, and suffering from a gangrenous leg. His sur-roundings were of the most miserable and beggarly kind. He was removed to the hospital in a dying con-dition. He has a daughter in England who will inherit

REMOVAL OF THE OKA INDIANS.

MONTREAL, Quebec, July 6 .- The Oka Iudians have accepted the Dominion Government's offer to remove them to another part of the country, conditionally on their receiving a money compensation from the Montreal Seminary and implements of agriculture from the Government. Parry Sound will probably be selected as their home.

NOTES FROM MEXICO. CITY OF MEXICO, June 30.-Efforts have been made to iduce President Diaz to extend his term of office to the

5th of May, 1881. The advocates of prolongation insist that the Constitution authorizes Diaz to serve a full term of four years, but he declares he will abide by the Congressional decree, by which his tenure ends No-Generals Marquez de Leon and Mochono, who started

rebellion in Sonora, were defeated on June 16 near Hermosillo by General Carbo and were again compelled

Hermosillo by General Carbo and were again compensate to take shelter in Arlzona.

General Pacheco has resigned the office of Minister of Wac, and Colonel Montesinos is temporarily charged with that Department.

Primary elections for Presidential electors were held throughout the Republic on June 27.

A spectal military force is being organized for the protection of the Vera Croz Bailroad.

The Tehanutepec Railroad Company has contracted for 15,000 tons of steel rails in England.

The authorities of Vera Cruz have begun the demolition of the walls around the city.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 6, 1880. At a meeting of the Bolton cotton operatives it was resolved to strike if the masters persist in withholding the advance demanded in the rate of wages. A public meeting to protest against the erection of a nonument to the Prince Imperial in Westminster Abbey will be held at St. James's Hall on the 15th inst., Si Wilfrid Lawson presiding.

The Canadian team played a match to-day with the Gentlemen Cricketers of Derbyshire. The Canadians were defeated by one inning and 179 runs. The Canadians in their first inning scored 140, and in their second 154. The Derbyshires made a total of 473. ROME, July 6 .- The Capitale publishes a letter from

General Garibaldi, in which he resents the efforts of France to gain the upper hand in Tunis. MADRID, July 6.—The Powers have addressed an energetic collective note to the Government of Morocco demanding religious liberty to all subjects of the Sultan MADRID, July 6. - A council of Ministers is considering for losses sustained by American citizens in

MONTERAL, July 6 .- The firm of Young, Chapman & Co., wholesale boot and shoe dealers and manufacturers, has suspended payments. Liabilities, \$100,000, with assets nominally greater than that amount. Renter's telegram from Rome says it is stated that

the Pope will not accept the recignation of Cardinal Nina, the Papal Secretary of State. The Belg-ian Minister has left for Brussels, after removing the imigna of the legation.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

FACTS ABOUT GARFIELD.

WORK OF THE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEES. DOCUMENTS THAT ARE TO BE ISSUED-ENTRUSIASM AND CONFIDENCE OF GARFIELD'S CONSTITUENTS -INTERESTING PAMILY REMINISCENCES.

The Republican Congressional Committee is about to issue a number of important campaign documents, one of them a speech by General Garfield. The Democratic Committee is resorting to a campaign of slander. Consul McLain, of Nassau, whose home is in General Garfield's district, gives an account of the enthusiasm and confidence of the Republicans in General Garfield in his district. A correspondent from Ohio writes about the Garfield family, who were a brave and industrious race. It gives an account of their characteristics, and of the hard struggles of the General and the death of his father.

CAMPAIGN LITERATURE.

OCUMENTS ISSUED BY THE REPUBLICAN CONGRES-SIGNAL COMMITTEE-WHAT THE DEMOCRATS ARE

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, July 6 .- The Republican Congressional Committee is sending out the following documents: A speech made by General Garfield in the House of Representatives last March entitled, "The New Nullification"; speeches made on the 10th of March by Congressmen Richardson and Crowley, of New-York, upon the subject of contributions for political purposes; an extract from a speech of the Hon. Wm, P. Frye, delivered on the 20th of March, upon the Funding bill, calling attention to the marvellous financial history of this country dur-

financial history of this country during the last twenty years; a speech of Congressman Dunnell, of Minnesota, upon political "riders" and the neglect of important public measures, and the last exodus speech of Senator Windom. Besides these a supply of the Treasury statements, made in compliance with a Senate resolution showing that the expenses growing out of the Rebellion amounted to more than \$6,000,000,000,000, has been procured for circulation.

The Democrats are doing nothing in this line. The fact that all speeches made by members of that party in Congress during the last twenty years have been upon the side of each issue which is now universally acknowledged to have been the wrong as well as the unsuccessful side, deprives them of any resources in the way of Congressional campaign literature.

A prominent member of the Democratic Committee, in reply to a question as to what it proposed to get out for campaign literature, said that he supposed the D-Golyer and Credit Mobiller investigations would furnish the bulk of its material.

GARFIELD IN HIS OWN DISTRICT. REPEATED AND EMPHATIC PROOFS OF THE CONFI-DENCE OF HIS CONSTITUENTS-CAMPAIGN LIBELS ANSWERED-A TALK WITH CONSUL M'LAIN. A TRIBUNE reporter met the Hon. Thomas

J. McLaiu, United States Consul at Nassau, Bahamas, one of General Garfield's immediate constituents, who s spending a few days in the city, and had the following onversation with him in relation to the Republican candidate for President :

"Are you a resident of General Garfield's Congressional District !" " Yes, the old Giddings-Garfield District is my home," replied Mr McLain.

" Is Garffeld's nomination thoroughly acceptable to the Republicans of the district I" " Entirely so. In fact, they are immensely enthusiastic over it, and I look for a bigger majority for him this

Fall than he ever got for Congress, and that is saying What was the largest majority Garfield ever got for

"About 12,000, I think. Possibly a trifle more. He to extremely popular at home." "What is the secret of Garfield's popularity in his dis-

"There are several reasons. We regard bim as a man of magnificent ability, and we have unbounded confi-dence in his integrity and honesty. He has excellent social qualities. His mauliness of character and sturdy independence are admirable. His constituents are intelligent people, who believe they can best serve the party, the country and themselves by keeping him in Congress, as they have done right along for eighteen Ohio became a State, but one of them only served two terms. Whittlesey, Glddings and Garfield have been our Representatives for three-quarters of a century. We have shown our wisdom by this course, for we keps Whittlesey till he was made the 'Watch-dog of the United States Treasury, Giddings until his name be-came a household word throughout the land, and Gar-

"What was the condition of affairs in the district in We had a very exciting campaign that Fill, and Garfield's majority was cut down considerably; but there were four cantidates in the field instead of two as isual, and of course his majority fell off. We had Dem-

ocratic, Independent, and Temperance candidates in addition to Garfield, but Garfield's Parality was some 6,000, and his majority over all combined was alm ISSUES IN THAT CAMPAIGN.

"Was not that compaign fought on the charges con-ceroing Credit Mobilier, salary increase, and the De Jolyer pavement affair I" "Yes, but there were other issues involved as well. Of course you understand that no man can represent a large district in Congress for twelve consecutive years,

"Yea, but there were other issues involved as well. Of course you understand that no man can represent a large district in Congress for twelve consecutive years, as Gardeld had done, without making numerous enemies. Every man who wants a post office and doesn't get it, or a mail route, or a collectorship, or a clerkship, is down on his Congressman, and all that man's saturs, cousins and annats join in the cry. Then there are court-house rings and little cliques in every county who think they have an inaltenable right to diefate a Congressman's course, and if he shows too much independence they want his scalp. All these and all other discontented ones are kept in a ferment of dissatisfaction by ambitious local politiciaus who want to succeed the present incumbent. All these influences were at work against Garfield, acquiring cumulative strength ench year. Then the tron men were misinformed as to Garfield's true position on the tariff. This chronic feeling of dissontent crystality and hoping to overtrow him in the excitement over Credit Mechanges against him as a good opportunity, and hoping to overtrow him in the excitement over Credit Mechanges against him as a good opportunity, and hoping to overtrow him in the excitement over Credit Mechanges against him as a good opportunity, and hoping to overtrow him in the excitement over Credit Mechanges against him as a good opportunity, and hoping to overtrow him in the excitement over Credit Mechanges and the properties of the published him and the charges against him, as many votes as Garfield had majority over all combined. Thus the world, the flesh and the deril all foliaed hands against Garfield, but he came out triumphantly, as his friends silvays knew he would."

"Is there any truth in the statement published in some Democratic bournals that Garfield had majority over all combined. Thus the world, the flesh and the campaign at Warren. I was present at that time and remember it well. The meeting had been arranged by Garfield's special friends for the particular p

UTIER FAILURE OF DEMOCRATIC ATTACES. " Do you think these charges, now revived by some Democratic papers, will injure Garfield in his district ?" " Certainly not. We do not try a man twice for a sup-"Certainly not. We do not try are dead issues. They were posed offence in Ohlo. They are dead issues. They were passed upon by his constituents in 1874, decided in his paver, and those who opposed him then have since sustained him with marked unanimity, in 1876 and 1878. giving him his old-time majorities. What Ohio Regiving him his old-time majorities. Such as publicans generally think of these charges is shown by the magnificant way in which they made him Senator last Winter, all other candidates withdrawing from before the cancus, which then nominated him by acclaumation. Was the like ever done